1920.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE

BOROUGH OF MAIDSTONE.

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BOROUGH OF MAIDSTONE.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1920.

TO THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,

In accordance with instructions received from the Ministry of Health, I herewith beg to bring to your consideration my Annual Report on the Health of the Borough of Maidstone.

The report as to contents and arrangement is based on the Memorandum issued by the Ministry of Health.

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

The population at the last census, 1911, was 35,475.

The estimated population for 1920, as furnished by the Registrar-General, was for the Birth-rate 34,905 and the Death-rate 34,469. These estimates are based on the returns furnished under the scheme for the rationing of food.

The "death-rate population" excludes all non-civilian males whether serving at home or abroad. This is necessary for the purposes of local death-rates, because it has proved impossible to transfer the deaths of non-civilians to their areas of residence, or to deal in any other satisfactory manner with the local mortality of their element of the population.

The "birth-rate population" on the other hand is intended to include all the elements of the population contributing to the birth-rate. It consists therefore:—

(1) Of the birth-rate of the civilian population, and
(2) The birth-rate of the non-civilians enlisted into His Majesty's forces whether serving at home or abroad.

This non-civilian element has been distributed over all the districts in the country in proportion to their estimated civilian population.

Maidstone is a busy industrial and agricultural town situate on either side of the slow flowing non-tidal River Medway. The greater portion of the town lies on the east side of the river, through which flows a small rivulet the Len. The town lies at the foot of a range of chalk hills which protect it from the north and north-east winds, and in consequence of the climate is mild and genial. To the south-west is the valley of the River Medway. The prevailing winds are in this direction, there is thus ample opportunity of free change of air. The town lies low, and in consequence of the fortunate direction of this valley much benefit is derived from this free interchange.

In the main the geological formation is that of the Hythe beds of the Lower Greensand, which in many places crops out quite close to the surface with Atherfield Clay at no great depth beneath. These formations are overlaid with Drift consisting of gravel alluvium or brick earth. Near the river, however, the Lower Greensand is wanting, and the underlying Atherfield Clay is exposed.

The most important local industries are those of paper making and breweries, but of late there have been established several large industrial concerns connected with the production of food and engineering works.

VITAL STATISTICS.

From out of the birth-rate population, viz., 34,905 there were registered 866 births, of which number 437 were males and 429 females.

Of this number 415 males and 411 females were legitimate births.

Of the 40 illegitimate births 22 were males and 18 females. The birth-rate was thus 24·7 per thousand.

From out of the death-rate population, viz., 34,469 there were registered from all causes 397, of which number 197 were males and 200 females.

The death-rate was thus 11·5 per 1,000.

The marriage-rate population is estimated on the same basis as the birth-rate population, viz., 34,905 among which there were 422 marriages, so that the marriage-rate was 12·0 per 1,000.

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

There were 49 deaths of infants under one year of age, giving an infantile mortality-rate of 56·5 per 1,000 births. This is the lowest recorded rate in Maidstone, and compares very favourably with that of the 148 smaller towns in England and Wales—of which Maidstone is one—which was 80 per 1,000. Fifteen of these deaths were from immaturity at birth, and consequently, due to causes over which, at present, but little control can be exercised.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT.

Water Supply.—The water supply is a constant one, abundant in quantity, and is drawn from springs situated in the chalk at the foot of the North Downs range of hills, at Cossington and at Boarley. There is a further supply from a deep well near the bed of the river at Forstal. This supply is drawn from the lower greensand formation.

Samples of each of the supplies have been analysed chemically week by week and found to be satisfactory. These samples are collected at the source, and as near the point of distribution in the houses as possible on alternate weeks.

The analyses in detail, numbering 156, are set forth in the appendix, while the respective averages for the four supplies are shown in the following Table :—

Average results during the year 1920.	Boarley.	Cossington.	Forstal.	Cossington and Forstal (Mixed).
Total Solids. .	40·1	39·7	40·9	39·9
Chlorine	2·2	2·1	3·0	2·7
Nitrogen as Nitrates	·533	·447	·144	·338
Free Ammonia	·00	·00	·00	·00
Albuminoid Ammonia	·01	·01	·008	·01
Hardness, Total	24·7	23·5	26·3	24·6
,, Perm.	6·9	6·7	7·6	7·0
Colour and appearance in a 2-foot tube	clear	clear	clear	clear
Smell ..	none	none	none	none
Phosphoric Acid ..	none	none	none	none

☞ All results are given in parts per hundred thousand, except Free and Albuminoid Ammonia, which are in parts per million

The gathering grounds at Boarley and Cossington, together with the reservoirs at Boarley, Detling and Barming, continue to be patrolled daily by an employé of the Waterworks Company, and have been inspected by myself in company with Professor Sir German Sims Woodhead, Dr. Greenwood, the County Medical Officer of Health, and Mr. Ware, the Engineer.

The grounds have invariably been found in a satisfactory condition, and on the last occasion my report was as follows:—

At the Barming Reservoir the protecting turf and undergrowth is close and well cared for. The fences were in good order, and everything clean and well cared for.

At the Boarley Springs the huts for protection are clean, the fences in good condition, having recently been tarred and wired. The latrine used by the military had not been recently used. The condition of the floor and pails was satisfactory. At the reservoir the turf is still somewhat scanty, many plantains having crept in, these preventing the surface being as close as it otherwise would be. The fences were in good repair and prevented access to any un-authorized person.

At Cossington Springs there is now excellent surface protection, the turf being close and firm. Snags and also some of the growing timber have been removed, letting in more air and light to the advantage of the turf underneath, allowing it to grow more luxuriantly, and thus increasing its protective capacity. At No. 3 Spring the grass has been cut, but the turf is close, firm and of excellent protective capacity.

The adjoining land around Cossington Springs is now under the control of the Company and so affords an additional safeguard to the purity of this supply.

At Forstal Pumping Station and Deep Well all was clean, well protected, and in good order.

Each of the specimens from the various supplies has been bacterially examined under the supervision of Professor Sir Sims Woodhead, whose report dated August 6th, 1920, concludes "the water is still of excellent bacteriological purity in that (1) very few of the organisms present develop at the temperature of the body and are therefore unlikely to be pathogenic in character, (2) there are very few organisms of any kind present and no bacillus coli communis. The Forstal water is again of a very high standard of purity."

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

The whole of the Borough with the two exceptions of small districts, the one situated in the rural portion of Willington and the Sutton Road has a system of Main Drainage. This rural district is situated about two miles from the centre of the town, and comprises in all about 60 houses. The system of disposal here consists of cesspools.

The other district comprises a row of cottages and a few scattered houses situated in an outlying portion in the western area. The arrangements for the disposal of sewerage consist of the pail closet system, the contents being emptied on to the adjacent gardens. There are no privies in the Borough.

The Sewage of Maidstone is collected into two main sewers, one from the East Borough, and one from the West Borough. These join into one common sewer, outside the town, which conveys it by gravitation to Allington, a distance of one mile.

On arrival at Allington the crude sewage is "screened," passing through four screens which separate and keep back the larger solid constituents. This is collected by the neighbouring farmers and used on their land.

The screened sewage then passes on to the pumping station, which is entirely worked by electricity, where it is pumped up to a height of 34 feet above its previous level.

The dry-weather flow can be dealt with by one pump. The plant installed will deal with three times the dry-weather flow and a further three times as storm-water, making a total of six times the dry-weather flow. When this total amount is dealt with there still remains 30% pump capacity. The "storm-water" is pumped up separately on to filter beds at Allington, from whence the effluent passes into the Medway.

The sewage, having been pumped up at Allington, flows by gravitation to the sewage works at Aylesford, a further distance of 2½ miles; first in an oval brick sewer 3ft. 9in. by 2ft. 6in. and then in a cast iron circular pipe 24 in. in diameter.

The time taken by the sewage to reach the sewage works at Aylesford from Maidstone is about 6 hours on an average.

Having arrived at Aylesford the sewage first flows through septic tanks, of which there are four, each one capable of holding 375,000 gallons. Here septicisation and sedimentation take place, the "Sludge" settling down to the bottom.

It was originally intended to use three of these tanks at a time, but it has been found better to use only one, or at most two. If one only is in use the duration of the flow of sewage through the tank is about 9 hours; if two are in use the average duration is about 18 hours.

The Sludge is drawn off by a pipe from the bottom of the tank by gravitation at varying intervals. It is disposed of by digging it into the land, as it forms a good manure, and vegetables or other crops can be raised. Any surplus sludge not capable of being used on the Council's land, is disposed of to neighbouring farmers, but it has at present no commercial value. The tanks are closed, but it is found that they can be sufficiently aerated by leaving the manholes open.

Having passed through the septic tank the sewage then flows in a pipe to, and is distributed over, percolating filters, by means of sprinklers.

There are ten of these filters, the rest periods being determined by the amount of work done by each.

The effluent from the filters flows into a common pipe, which conveys it to the River Medway.

Closet Accommodation.—It is estimated that the number of water closets on the water carriage system and emptying into the general drainage system is 7,909. There are 16 water closets emptying into cesspools, 10 earth closets or privy middens, and 68 pail closets.

The following works of sanitary interests have been carried out during the year :—

Connections to the public sewer ..	30
New 9″ soil sewer laid	270 yards.
New 9″ surface water sewer laid...	310 yards.

Scavenging.—Refuse is collected once a week by the local Authority through a contractor.

The refuse is deposited in a disused quarry. The number of flies is not large, and there is no nuisance from smells. From the situation of the quarry on the outskirts of the Borough the refuse has to be carted along one of the main thorougfares.

During the year 344 dustbins have been provided and two dilapidated ash pits have been removed.

Sanitary Inspections of District.—Below will be found a table showing the number of premises, &c., dealt with by notice and otherwise.

In order to carry out the remedying of these defects 754 informal notices were served ; should these have no effect a statutory notice is sent, of which 550 were issued, and of this number 50 had not been complied with up to December 31st, 1920.

Number and nature of Inspections made by the Sanitary Inspectors.

Accumulations of manure and other refuse removed	84
Ashpits, dilapidated and removed	2
Bakehouse inspections	99
Chimneys repaired	18
Cement sinks removed and glazed sinks provided	119
Cooking Stoves provided or repaired	56
Cowsheds, Dairies and Milkshops inspections	39
Common Lodging House inspections	35
Coppers repaired	81
Drains cleansed on complaint or by flushing staff	841
,, tested with smoke	45
,, ,, water	35
,, inspection chambers provided	14
,, ,, ,, airtight covers provided	20
,, reconstructed	15
,, repaired	48
,, stoneware gullies provided	14
,, stoneware drainage laid	428 ft.
,, iron ,, ,,	60 ft.
,, trapped from sewer and ventilated	10
Dustbins provided	344
Earth and pail closets provided	4
Factory, workshop, workplace and outworkers' premises inspected	170
Fresh air inlets provided	3
Houses, cement floors provided in cellars	13
,, floors to living-rooms provided or repaired	181
,, guttering or shooting provided or repaired	193
,, roofs repaired	274
,, No. of rooms where dirty and loose paper have been removed and walls and ceilings repaired and distempered	984
,, walls made dry by the insertion of damp courses, or other methods	138
,, put into a good habitable condition	706
Inquiries into cases of infectious disease	124
Inspections of houses on complaint or otherwise	1050
,, ,, under Housing and Town Planning Act, 1909	612
,, of work in progress	1832
Miscellaneous defects remedied	260
Outbuildings repaired	37
Overcrowding abated	18
Poultry and animals removed	10
Re-inspection of houses, &c	3402
Schools inspected	25
Sink or other waste pipes renewed, disconnected or trapped	104
Sinks, new channels provided or repaired	16
Slaughterhouse inspections	157
Stairs repaired	21
Walls and Ceilings repaired	495
W.C.'s, additional W.C.'s provided	5
,, flushing apparatus provided or repaired	183
,, new pans and traps provided	42
,, structural defects remedied	61
Window sashes hung so as to open full size and cords renewed	210
,, sills renewed	94
Yard pavement provided or repaired in connection with dwelling houses	153

Premises and Occupations Controlled by Bye-laws.—Bye-laws have been adopted with respect to the following:—

Tents, vans, sheds, &c., for human habitation (July, 1903).

Houses let in lodgings (July, 1903).

Accommodation of persons engaged in hop-picking and picking of fruit and vegetables (August, 1905).

Bye-laws and regulations with regard to sanitary conveniences:—

Common lodging houses.

Offensive Trades.—Blood boiler, blood drier, bone boiler, fellmonger, tanner, leather dresser, soap boiler, tallow melter, fat melter, tripe boiler, glue maker, size maker, gut scraper.

Slaughter houses.

New streets and buildings.

Schools.—The state of health of the scholars attending the Public Elementary Schools and the action taken to prevent the spread of infectious disease forms the subject of a separate report.

The sanitary condition of the schools has been enquired into from time to time, 25 inspections having been made of public elementary school premises.

FOOD.

Milk Supply.—The number of cowsheds in the Borough is 11, and the milkshops 25. These have been regularly inspected, in all 39 inspections have been made.

During the past year the action taken under the provisions of the Public Health (Milk and Cream) Regulations is set forth as below :—

1. MILK ; and CREAM not sold as PRESERVED CREAM.

—	(a) Number of samples examined for the presence of a preservative.	(b) Number in which a preservative was reported to be present.
Milk	31	—
Cream	—	—

2. CREAM sold as PRESERVED CREAM.

No action was taken.

Milk (Mothers and Children) Order, 1918—Under the above order necessitous cases have received milk gratuitously, both infants and expectant mothers. This is carried out by the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre, and includes not only cases attending the centre, but also such cases as the Health Visitors meet with when making enquiries under the Notification of Births Act.

During the year the total amount of milk so distributed was 4907 pints.

The following table shows the number and different kinds of food received during the year 1920 for destruction :—

Tin Fish.	Mutton.	Beef.	Fruit.	Salmon.	Tongues.	Rabbits (Frozen).	Sausages.	Milk.	Paste.	Sardines.	Herrings,	Tomatoes.	Miscellaneous.
Tins.	lbs.	lbs.	Tins.	lbs.	lbs.		lbs.	Tins.	Jars.	Tins.	Tins.	Tins.	Tins.
22	18	605	166	341	2	25	1	1464	13	499	3	92	18

	In 1914.	In January 1920.	In December 1920
gistered.	16	16	16
censed.	2	2	2
tal.	18	18	18

Sale of Food and Drugs Act.—During the year 37 samples were taken, comprised as follows :—

Articles.	Number.	Number Genuine.
Lard	6	6
Milk	31	31
	37	37

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Infectious Diseases.

The following notifications of Infectious Diseases have been received during the year :—

Scarlet Fever	65
Diphtheria	37
Enteric Fever	3
Pneumonia	19
Puerperal Fever	1
Dysentery	21
Erysipelas	11
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	7
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	39
Other forms of Tuberculosis	11
Malaria—	
Stated to be contracted in this Country	—
Other Cases	21
	235

The number of cases of Diphtheria is to a large extent explained by the fact that a considerable number of children in school attendance are "swabbed" at my school inspections, and by these means many "carriers" are detected as well as cases so mild as to exhibit no clinical symptoms, beyond a slight nasal discharge or a sore throat.

Bacterial aids to diagnosis have been utilised to an increasing extent year by year. The County Laboratory is of increasing value to not only the Public Health Department of the Borough, but also to the private medical practitioner as is evidenced by the number of specimens examined as set forth in the subjoined table :—

Disease for which examination was made.	Results.		Total.
	Positive.	Negative.	
Diphtheria	59	382	441
Enteric Fever	8	21	29
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	—	—	—
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	29	66	95
Ringworm	72	22	94
Dysentery	2	—	2
Various	5	7	12
	175	498	673

A supply of Diphtheria Antitoxin is available for use by medical practitioners, and can be obtained free of charge from the Police Station or from the Sanatorium, Fant Lane, either by night or day.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

A Centre has been established at the Old Palace, Maidstone, conducted by a band of voluntary workers. Two Health Visitors are engaged in the work, one of whom is provided by the Borough Council, the other by the funds of the Centre.

A lady doctor is in attendance on two afternoons per week for the examination of children under five years of age. The average number of children attending being 48 per session. A Centre was also established at S. Faith's Old Boys' School in Medway Street, at which a lady doctor—Dr. Garrett attended. There was an average of 6·5 children attending.

An ante-natal clinic is also held on Tuesday mornings at the Old Palace, Dr. Garrett, a lady doctor, being in attendance. During the year 1[illegible]2 expectant mothers have attended. The average attendance is 6·5.

Health Visitors.

Sixty-two fresh visits were paid to expectant mothers. Subsequent visits were also paid, the total number being 152.

To infants under one year of age 521 visits were made, the total number of visits being 3,112. Visits were also made to children under five, bringing up the total number of domiciliary visits made by the Health Visitors up to 3,112. Seven cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum were notified during the year, all of which were visited by the Health Visitors, the treatment being carried out at the Kent County Ophthalmic Hospital. In no case was there any permanent injury to either eye.

Measles was not prevalent to any extent during the year, there being no cases notified.

Two beds are retained at the West Kent General Hospital for Complicated Maternity cases, but were not occupied during the year.

The severer illnesses of children up to five years of age, where the home conditions are not satisfactory, are received at the West Kent General Hospital.

This is a voluntary agency. The local authority does not contribute to the funds.

SANITARY ADMINISTRATION.

The staff consists of a Chief Sanitary Inspector and Assistant Sanitary Inspector, one Health Visitor and a Clerk.

The hospital accommodation available for Infectious Disease consists of two separate blocks erected in 1882, each block consists of two separate wards, the total accommodation being nominally for 20 beds, only two different kinds of infectious diseases can be treated. There is an administrative block in addition and separate buildings for disinfection, laundry, mortuary and stables.

The staff consists of a matron and three nurses, with a ward maid, a laundress, two servants and a porter.

The cases admitted during the year were :—

36 Diphtheria,
58 Scarlet Fever,
2 Measles.

In addition to above 10 cases were admitted in which there was no clinical evidence of diphtheria, but where bacterial examination exhibited the presence of specific germ. These cases remained until two subsequent examinations were negative.

There were no deaths from diphtheria or scarlet fever.

A site has been acquired for the erection of a hospital for cases of small pox on the outskirts of the Borough, and plans have been deposited with the Ministry of Health for the erection of buildings to accommodate six cases. There is sufficient land on the site for further extension if and when necessary.

HOUSING ACCOMMODATION.

The total number of dwelling-houses in the district at the present time is 8,083, of which number 6,107 are of the working-class type, the prevailing rents of which vary from 9s. per week to 3s. 9d.

The average number of working-class houses built annually during the five years before the war was 40. The actual number of working-class houses built between January 1st, 1915, and December 31st, 1918, was 18. It will thus be seen that 142 houses were not built which in the ordinary course of events would have been.

Overcrowding.

There are 25 tenements approximately with more than two occupants per room; the total number of occupiers being 80.

It is estimated that there are 380 houses intended for one family only which are now occupied (without having been specially adapted) by two or more families.

Attention has been paid to overcrowding in 18 houses, and, after considerable difficulty, the nuisance has been abated.

Estimate of Housing Needs.

During the next three years about 340 houses will be required to meet the unsatisfied demand, taking into account growth of population and overcrowding. In addition to this, 62 will be required to replace other dwellings which are unfit for human habitation, and cannot be made fit. Four will be required to replace obstructive buildings which should be demolished. 128 will be required to replace other houses, which, although they cannot at present be regarded as unfit for human habitation, fall definitely below a reasonable standard. In this total estimate of 534 houses it will be seen no notice is taken of houses required to meet anticipated deficiencies, such for example as might arise from new industrial development. It has been estimated that 124 working-class houses are likely to be built during the next three years by persons other than the Local Authority. It will thus be seen that 410 houses are required in the Borough to meet the present demand.

Provision of New Houses.

To meet this demand the Borough Council have in hand schemes for the provision of new houses under Section I. of the Housing and Town Planning, &c., Act of 1919, as below :—

Site.	Houses.
Cherry Orchard	162
Tonbridge Road	14
Upper Fant	12
Old Tovil Road	50
	238

Plans are already passed for 188 of the above, and plans are in preparation for a further 50.

The land already acquired is situated on high ground on the western outskirts of the Borough adjacent to the main Tonbridge Road and on the tram route. The land to be acquired is also on high ground, but in the southern outskirts of the Borough, near the Old Tovil Road and adjacent to the tram route.

At the end of the year 154 houses were in actual course of erection.

Insanitary Houses.

There are 62 inhabited houses in the district which are not and cannot be made fit for human habitation. The number of persons inhabiting these houses is 310.

No representations have been made during the year with a view to the making of closing orders.

As soon as the houses now authorized by the Ministry of Health to be built are completed, these houses will be dealt with under the Housing and Town Planning Act, 1919. The necessary steps are being taken to put the houses which are seriously defective, but can be made habitable, into a reasonably habitable condition.

There are no areas which are being dealt with as unhealthy under Part I. or Part II. of the Act of 1890.

The town being an old one has many courts and alleys. The open spaces adjoining these courts are narrow and restricted.

The spaces are, however, covered with some impervious material, and continue to be regularly cleansed by and at the expense of the public authority.

The Health Department has no supervision over the erection of new houses.

The work accomplished under the Housing and Town Planning Act is detailed below:—

Housing and Town Planning Act, 1909.

(1) Numbers of dwelling-houses inspected under and for the purposes of Section 17 of the above Act	612
(2) Numbers of dwelling-houses which on inspection were considered to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	—
(3) Number of representations made to Local Authority with a view to making of closing orders	—
(4) Number of closing orders made	—
(5) Number of dwelling-houses the defects in which were remedied *without* the making of closing orders	353
(6) Number of dwelling-houses which, after the making of closing orders, were put into a fit state for human habitation	—
(7) Number of houses demolished	—

The general characteristics of the defects found consisted of absence or defect of impervious flooring in cellars in 10 cases, defective floors in living rooms in 143 instances, guttering and shooting in a bad state of repair in 126 instances, roofs defective in 202 cases. 421 were discovered where dirty and loose paper required removing and walls and ceilings distempered.

In 103 instances the walls have been made dry by the insertion of damp courses or by other methods.

WORKSHOPS, WORK PLACES, &c.

From the table in the appendix it will be seen that there are 336 workshops in the Borough and that 234 inspections have been made. As a result of these inspections 23 defects were discovered and 23 remedied. The defects in the main being want of cleanliness and unsuitable or defective sanitary accommodation.

METEOROLOGY.

The detail of meteorological observations is set forth in the Appendix. The mean reading of the barometer for the year is 29·84 inches, the highest monthly mean being for February 30·11, and the lowest for April 29·59. The hottest month was June, giving a mean of the maximum readings of the thermometer in the shade of 71°, and a mean of the minimum readings of 52°, while the coldest month was December, with a mean of maximum readings of 44° and a mean of minimum readings of 36°. The prevailing winds were S.W., there being 138 days on which the wind was in this quarter. The total rain-fall for the year was 21·12 inches, the heaviest amount falling in September, viz., 3·44 inches, while during February the amount registered was ·44 inches, this being the driest month of the year. There were 156 days in the year on which ·01 of an inch or more rain fell.

I have the honour to be,
Mr Mayor and Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,

C. PYE OLIVER, M.D.,
Doctor in State Medicine (Lond.).

The Gables,
Maidstone,
May, 1920.

Table I. HOUSING CONDITIONS.

STATISTICS.

Year ended 31st December, 1920.

1.—GENERAL.	
(1) Estimated population { for birth rate	34,905
{ for death rate	34,469
(2) General death rate per 1000	11·5
(3) Death rate from tuberculosis per 1000	1·13
(4) Infantile mortality per 1000 births	56·5
(5) Number of dwelling-houses of all classes	8,083
(6) Number of working-class dwelling-houses	6,107
(7) Number of new working-class houses erected	33
2.—UNFIT DWELLING-HOUSES.	
I.—Inspection.	
(1) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ...	1,050
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910...	612
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation...	None
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ...	413
II.—Remedy of Defects without Service of formal Notices.	
Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	204
III.—Action under Statutory Powers.	
A. PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 28 OF THE HOUSING, TOWN PLANNING, &c., ACT, 1919.	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	160
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit—	
(*a*) by owners	26
(*b*) by Local Authority in default of owners ...	7
(3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declarations by owners of intention to close ...	None

Table I.—(*continued*).

B. PROCEEDINGS UNDER PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS.	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	390
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied—	
(*a*) by owners	295
(*b*) by local authority in default of owners ...	0
C. PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTIONS 17 AND 18 OF THE HOUSING, TOWN PLANNING, &C., ACT, 1909.	
(1) Number of representations made with a view to the making of Closing Orders	None
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made	None
(3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling-houses having been rendered fit	None
(4) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	None
(5) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	None
3.—UNHEALTHY AREAS.	
Areas represented to the Local authority with a view to Improvement Schemes under (*a*), Part I., or (*b*), Part II., of the Act of 1890 :—	
(1) Name of area	None
(2) Acreage	None
(3) Number of working-class houses in area	None
(4) Number of working-class persons to be displaced	None
4.—Number of houses not complying with the building bye-laws erected with consent of Local Authority under section 25 of the Housing, Town Planning, &c., Act, 1919...	None
5.—Staff engaged on housing work with, briefly, the duties of each officer :—	
Mr. Bunting, Borough Surveyor—Preparation of plans, buildings and laying out sites.	
Mr. W. Jackling, Chief Sanitary Officer—General Sanitary Supervision—Reports to authority.	
Mr. W. A. N. Baker, Assistant Sanitary Officer—Inspection.	

TABLE II.—Causes of Death in Maidstone, M.B., 1920.

(Civilians only).

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Males.	Females.
ALL CAUSES	197	200
1 Enteric fever	—	—
2 Small-pox	—	—
3 Measles	1	1
4 Scarlet Fever	—	—
5 Whooping cough	5	2
6 Diphtheria and croup...	—	—
7 Influenza	3	4
8 Erysipelas	—	1
9 Pulmonary tuberculosis	13	16
10 Tuberculous meningitis	1	4
11 Other tuberculous diseases	4	1
12 Cancer, malignant disease	18	21
13 Rheumatic fever	1	—
14 Meningitis	1	1
15 Organic heart disease...	25	34
16 Bronchitis	11	12
17 Pneumonia (all forms)	17	9
18 Other respiratory diseases	5	4
19 Diarrhœa, &c. (under 2 years)	1	1
20 Appendicitis and typhlitis	1	3
21 Cirrhosis of liver	1	2
21A Alcoholism	—	—
22 Nephritis and Bright's disease	9	4
23 Puerperal fever	—	—
24 Parturition apart from puerperal fever ...	—	5
25 Congenital debility, &c.	18	13
26 Violence, apart from suicide	5	2
27 Suicide	2	2
28 Other defined diseases	54	57
29 Causes ill-defined or unknown	1	1
Special Causes (included above)—		
Cerebro-spinal fever	—	—
Poliomyelitis	—	—
Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age—		
Total	30	19
Illegitimate	3	1
TOTAL BIRTHS	437	429
Legitimate	415	411
Illegitimate	22	18
POPULATION—		
For Birth Rate	34905	
For Death Rate	34469	

TABLE III.—Factories, Workshops, Workplaces & Homework.

1.—INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances.

Premises. (1)	Number of		
	Inspections. (2)	Written Notices. (3)	Prosecutions. (4)
Factories (Including Factory Laundries).	33	12	Nil
Workshops (Including Workshop Laundries).	160	25	Nil
Workplaces (Other than Outworkers' premises included in part 3 of this Report).	41	6	Nil
TOTAL	234	43	Nil

2.—DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

PARTICULARS. (1)	Number of Defects.			Number of Prosecutions. (5)
	Found. (2)	Remedied. (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector. (4)	
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts:				
Want of Cleanliness	6	6	—	—
Want of Ventilation	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—
Want of Drainage of Floors	—	—	—	—
Other Nuisances	9	9	—	—
Sanitary Accommodation. Insufficient	1	1	—	—
Unsuitable or Defective	6	6	—	—
Not Separate for Sexes	1	1	—	—
Offences under the Factory and Workshops Acts:—				
Illegal Occupation of Underground Bakehouse (s. 101)	—	—	—	—
Breach of Special Sanitary requirements for Bakehouses (ss. 97 to 100)	—	—	—	—
Other Offences (Excluding Offences relating to Outwork which are included in Part 3 of this Report)	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	23	23	—	—

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* Including those specified in sections 2, 3, 7 and 8 of the Factory and Workshops Act, 1901, as remediable under the Public Health Acts.

Table III.—(*continued*).

3. REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year. (1)		Number. (2)
Important classes of workshops, such as workshop bakehouses, may be enumerated here	Workshops ...	312
	Bakehouses	24
Total number of Workshops on Register		336

4. OTHER MATTERS.

Class. (1)		Number. (2)
Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories:—		
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 133, 1901)		—
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshop Acts (s. 5)	Notified by H.M. Inspector...	10
	Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector ...	10
Other		—
Underground Bakehouses (s. 101):—		
Certificates granted during the year		—
In use at the end of the year		4

TABLE IV.—Boarley Water Supply.

Source of Sample.	Date of Collections.	Total Solids.	Chlorine.	Nitrogen as Nitrates.	Ammonia.		Hardness.		Colour and appearance in 2ft. tube.	Smell.	Phosphoric Acid.
					Free.	Albuminoid.	Total.	Perm.			
	1920.										
25, Medway Street..	Jan. 5	39·5	2·1	·452	·00	·01	25·0	7·0	clear	none	none
Gathering Ground	,, 12	40·0	2·1	·452	·00	·00	25·0	6·8	,,	,,	,,
80, Sandling Road ..	,, 19	39·0	2·0	·535	·00	·00	25·0	6·9	,,	,,	,,
Gathering Ground	,, 26	40·0	2·1	·576	·00	·00	26·0	7·0	none	,,	,,
63, King Street	Feb. 2	39·0	2·2	·535	·00	·00	26·0	7·0	clear	,,	,,
Gathering Ground	,, 9	10·0	2·1	·329	·00	·01	25·0	7·0	,,	,,	,,
24, Havock Lane ..	,, 16	40·0	2·0	·205	·00	·01	25·0	7·2	,,	,,	,,
Gathering Ground	,, 26	40·3	2·1	·452	·00	·01	25·0	7·4	,,	,,	,,
22, Arundel Street ..	Mar. 1	40·1	2·1	·493	·00	·01	21·2	7·4	,,	,,	,,
Gathering Ground	,, 8	41·0	2·1	·806	·00	·01	22·4	7·9	,,	,,	,,
80, Sandling Road ..	,, 15	41·0	2·2	·777	·00	·01	22·4	7·5	,,	,,	,,
Gathering Grounds	,, 22	40·0	2·1	·525	·00	·01	26·0	6·5	,,	,,	,,
14, Arundel Street..	,, 30	40·0	2·1	·535	·00	·01	26·0	6·8	,,	,,	,,
Gathering Ground	April 6	40·0	2·3	·777	·00	·01	22·3	7·4	,,	,,	,,
80, Sandling Road ..	,, 12	40·0	2·4	·535	·00	·01	26·4	6·9	,,	,,	,,
Gathering Ground	,, 19	29·0	2·1	·576	·00	·01	26·0	6·8	,,	,,	,,
9, Faith Street.......	,, 26	39·8	2·2	·370	·00	·01	24·0	6·8	,,	,,	,,
Gathering Ground	May 3	39·6	2·2	·493	·00	·01	22·1	7·2	,,	,,	,,
11, Woollett Street..	,, 10	41·0	2·1	·827	·00	·01	22·0	6·9	,,	,,	,,
Gathering Ground	,, 17	40·0	2·2	·806	·00	·01	22·0	7·4	,,	,,	,,
23, Medway Street..	,, 25	39·8	2·2	·535	·00	·01	25·6	7·0	,,	,,	,,
Gathering Ground	,, 31	40·0	2·1	·609	·00	·01	23·0	7·5	,,	,,	,,
90, Sandling Road ..	June 7	40·0	2·2	·535	·00	·01	27·0	6·9	,,	,,	,,
Gathering Ground	,, 14	40·1	2·2	·370	·00	·01	26·0	7·0	none	,,	,,
20, Perry Street	,, 21	40·0	2·3	·452	·00	·01	26·0	7·0	clear	,,	,,
Gathering Ground	,, 28	40·0	2·1	·452	·00	·01	24·9	6·8	,,	,,	,,
19, Perryfield Street	July 6	10·4	2·4	·617	·00	·01	25·0	7·0	,,	,,	,,
Gathering Ground	,, 12	40·1	2·2	·535	·00	·01	24·0	6·5	,,	,,	,,
Faith Street........	,, 19	39·8	2·1	·576	·00	·01	26·0	6·8	,,	,,	,,
Gathering Ground	,, 26	39·9	2·2	·576	·00	·01	26·0	6·8	,,	,,	,,
76, Sandling Road ..	Aug. 3	40·0	2·3	·494	·00	·01	27·3	6·2	,,	,,	,,
Gathering Ground	,, 10	40·0	2·3	·427	·00	·01	25·5	6·9	,,	,,	,,
26, Fisher Street....	,, 16	39·5	2·2	·741	·00	·01	24·0	6·0	,,	,,	,,
Gathering Ground	,, 22	40·2	2·1	·535	·00	·01	24·0	7·0	,,	,,	,,
40, Albert Street....	,, 30	38·0	2·4	·559	·00	·01	25·6	6·7	,,	,,	,,
Gathering Ground	Sept. 6	40·1	2·2	·494	·00	·01	25·0	7·0	,,	,,	,,
21, Medway Street..	,, 13	40·0	2·3	·691	·00	·01	25·0	6·5	,,	,,	,,
Gathering Ground	,, 20	40·0	2·4	·452	·01	·01	25·0	6·6	,,	,,	,,
22, Market Street ..	,, 28	41·0	2·5	·215	·00	·01	33·0	8·0	,,	,,	,,
Gathering Ground	Oct. 4	40·0	2·2	·773	·00	·02	25·6	7·1	,,	,,	,,
2, Albert Street	,, 11	41·5	2·1	·444	·01	·02	24·4	6·5	,,	,,	,,
Gathering Ground	,, 19	41·5	2·2	·658	·00	·02	24·6	6·8	,,	,,	,,
31, Albert Street....	,, 25	40·0	2·2	·550	·00	·02	25·0	6·6	,,	,,	,,
Gathering Ground	Nov. 1	42·0	2·5	·444	·00	·02	24·2	6·5	,,	,,	,,
10, Albert Street....	,, 8	42·0	2·4	·606	·01	·02	24·0	7·0	,,	,,	,,
Gathering Ground	,, 15	40·0	2·6	·570	·00	·00	25·6	6·9	,,	,,	,,
7, Havock Lane	,, 22	40·0	2·2	·559	·00	·01	25·6	6·9	,,	,,	,,
Gathering Ground	,, 30	40·0	2·2	·329	·00	·01	25·8	7·6	,,	,,	,,
11, Medway Street..	Dec. 6	40·0	2·4	·625	·00	·01	25·5	6·9	,,	,,	,,
Gathering Ground	,, 14	40·6	2·6	·131	·00	·01	23·0	8·0	,,	,,	,,
21, Mote Road	,, 20	40·6	2·1	·576	·00	·01	20·5	7·4	,,	,,	,,
Gathering Ground	,, 29	41·0	2·1	·576	.00	·01	22.6	8·0	,,	,,	,,
Mean results for 1920.	52 samples.	40·1	2·2	·533	·00	·01	24·7	7·0	clear	none	none

All results are given in parts per hundred thousand, except Free and Albuminoid Ammonia, which are in parts per million.

TABLE V.—Cossington Water Supply.

Source of Sample.	Date of Collection.		Total Solids.	Chlorine.	Nitrogen as Nitrates.	Ammonia.		Hardness.		Colour and appearance in 2-ft. tube.	Smell.	Phosphoric Acid.
						Free.	Albu-minoid.	Total.	Perm.			
	1920.											
Gathering Grounds.	Jan.	5	40 0	2·1	·411	·00	·01	24·0	6·6	clear	none	none
,,	,,	19	40·0	2·1	·411	·00	·01	24·2	7·0	,,	,,	,,
,,	Feb.	2	39·9	2·1	·452	00	·01	24·0	6·9	,,	,,	,,
,,	,,	16	39·9	2·1	·452	·00	·01	24·0	7·0	,,	,,	,,
,,	Mar.	1	39·0	2·2	·552	·00	·01	21·0	7·1	,,	,,	,,
,,	,,	15	40·0	2·0	·609	·00	·01	21·0	6·9	,,	,,	,,
,,	,,	30	39·8	2·8	·370	·00	·01	24·0	7·0	,,	,,	,,
,,	April	12	39·5	2·2	·329	·00	·01	23·5	7·0	,,	,,	,,
,,	,,	26	40·0	2·4	·454	·00	·01	24·6	6·8	,,	,,	,,
,,	May	10	39·1	2·1	·609	·00	·01	21·0	7·8	,,	,,	,,
,,	,,	25	40·0	2·0	·494	·00	·01	24·6	6·8	,,	,,	,,
,,	June	7	39·9	2·1	·329	·00	·01	25·0	7·0	,,	,,	,,
,,	,,	21	39·9	2·1	·329	·00	·01	23·0	7·2	,,	,,	,,
,,	July	6	39·8	2·1	·329	·00	·01	23·0	6·8	,,	,,	,,
,,	,,	19	39·6	2·1	·288	·00	·01	23·0	6·4	,,	,,	,,
,,	Aug.	3	39·5	2·4	·288	·00	·01	23·1	6·3	,,	,,	,,
,,	,,	16	39·6	2·2	·490	·00	·01	23·0	6·0	,,	,,	,,
,,	,,	30	37·0	2·1	·395	·00	·01	25·2	6·5	,,	,,	,,
,,	Sept.	13	11·0	2·2	·674	·00	·01	25·2	6·3	,,	,,	,,
,,	,,	28	40·0	2·3	·493	·00	·01	25·0	6·9	,,	,,	,,
,,	Oct.	11	39·9	2·2	·427	·00	·02	23·0	6·8	,,	,,	,,
,,	,,	25	41·0	2·1	·493	·00	·02	25·6	5·9	,,	,,	,,
,,	Nov.	8	40·0	2·1	·427	·01	·02	23·5	6·5	,,	,,	,,
,,	,,	22	40·0	2·1	·444	·00	·01	23·0	6·8	,,	,,	,,
,,	Dec.	6	39·0	2·2	·497	·00	·01	24·0	6·0			
,,	,,	20	39·6	2·2	·592	·00	·01	20·8	6·5			
Mean results for 1920	26 Samples.		39·7	2·1	·447	·00	·01	23·5	6·7	clear	none	none

All results are given in parts per hundred thousand, except Free and Albuminoid Ammonia, which are in parts per million.

TABLE VI.—Forstal Water Supply.

Source of Sample.	Date of Collection.	Total Solids.	Chlorine.	Nitrogen as Nitrates.	Ammonia.		Hardness.		Colour and appearance in 2-ft. tube.	Smell.	Phosphoric Acid.
					Free.	Albu-minoid.	Total.	Perm.			
Pumping Station ..	1920 Jan. 12	41·0	3·0	·205	·00	·00	27·0	8·0	clear	none	none
,,	,, 26	41·0	3·0	·164	·00	·00	28·0	7·8	none	,,	,,
,,	Feb. 9	42·0	2·9	·164	·00	·01	28·0	7·8	clear	,,	,,
,,	,, 26	42·0	3·0	·164	·00	·01	28·0	7·8	,,	,,	,,
,,	Mar. 8	40·5	3·0	·106	·00	·01	23·0	7·5	,,	,,	,,
,,	,, 22	41·0	3·1	·123	·00	·01	28·0	7·8	,,	,,	,,
,,	Apr. 6	40·5	3·0	·106	·00	·01	23·0	7·4	,,	,,	,,
,,	,, 19	41·0	3·1	·288	·00	·01	28·0	8·0	,,	,,	,,
,,	May 3	40·0	3·0	·127	·00	·01	24·0	7·0	,,	,,	,,
,,	,, 17	39·5	3·0	·127	·00	·01	23·0	7·2	,,	,,	,,
,,	,, 31	38·0	3·1	·053	·00	·01	24·0	7·4	,,	,,	,,
,,	June 14	42·0	3·1	·205	·00	·01	27·0	7·6	none	,,	,,
,,	,, 28	42·0	3·1	·205	·00	·01	27·6	7·8	clear	,,	,,
,,	July 12	42·0	3·0	·205	·00	·01	28·0	7·5	,,	,,	,,
,,	,, 26	39·6	3·0	·013	·00	·01	21·0	6·6	,,	,,	,,
,,	Aug. 10	39·5	3·2	·013	·00	·01	28·0	7·0	,,	,,	,,
,,	,, 22	39·6	3·2	·013	·00	·01	21·0	7·6	,,	,,	,,
,,	Sept. 6	41·5	3·1	·164	·00	·01	28·0	7·6	,,	,,	,,
,,	,, 20	41·0	3·1	·213	·01	·00	35·0	7·6	,,	,,	,,
,,	Oct. 4	41·0	3·1	·343	·00	·01	30·0	7·5	,,	,,	,,
,,	,, 19	41·0	3·0	·213	·00	·01	26·0	7·6	,,	,,	,,
,,	Nov. 1	42·0	3·2	·164	·00	·00	26·3	8·5	,,	,,	,,
,,	,, 15	42·0	3·0	·106	·00	·01	28·5	7·8	,,	,,	,,
,,	,, 30	42·0	3·2	·106	·00	·01	28·0	7·8	,,	,,	,,
,,	Dec. 14	41·0	3·0	·139	·00	·01	23·2	8·2	,,	,,	,,
,,	,, 29	41·0	3·0	·016	·00	·01	24·0	8·6	,,	,,	,,
Mean results for 1920	26 Samples	40·9	3·0	·144	·00	·008	26·3	7·6	clear	none	none

All results are given in parts per hundred thousand, except Free and Albuminoid Ammonia, which are in parts per million.

TABLE VII.—Cossington and Forstal (Mixed Water Supply).

Source of Sample.	Date of Collection.	Total Solids.	Chlorine.	Nitrogen as Nitrates.	Ammonia.		Hardness.		Colour and appearance in 2-ft. tube.	Smell.	Phosphoric Acid.
					Free.	Albuminoid.	Total.	Perm.			
20, Well Road	Jan. 5	40·0	2·8	·123	·00	·01	25·0	7·0	clear	none	none
8, County Road	,, 12	40·0	2·6	·123	·00	·01	24·0	6·8	,,	,,	,,
4, Hills' Cottages, London Road	,, 19	40·0	3·0	·123	·00	·00	24·0	7·2	,,	,,	,,
30, Queen's Road ..	,, 26	40·0	2·9	·451	·00	·00	25·0	7·0	none	,,	,,
13, Marsham Street	Feb. 2	39·9	2·6	·555	·00	·01	24·0	7·0	clear	,,	,,
39, Hastings Road ..	,, 9	40·0	2·6	·370	·00	·01	24·9	7·0	,,	,,	,,
Sanatorium	,, 16	39·	2·8	·370	·00	·01	26·0	7·6	,,	,,	,,
26, Malling Terrace	,, 26	39·8	2·8	·247	·00	·01	26·0	7·2	,,	,,	,,
19, Chillington Street	Mar. 1	42·0	2·8	·345	·00	·01	22·5	7·8	,,	,,	,,
92, Melville Road ..	,, 8	40·0	2·4	·444	·00	·01	22·6	7·0	,,	,,	,,
42, London Road ..	,, 15	40·5	2·9	·444	·00	·01	21·6	7·6	,,	,,	,,
59, Peel Street......	,, 22	40·0	2·5	·329	·00	·01	25·0	7·0	,,	,,	,,
11, Canning Street..	,, 30	40·0	2·4	·329	·00	·01	25·0	7·0	,,	,,	,,
7, Bluett Street	April 6	40·5	2·7	·444	·00	·01	21·5	7·4	,,	,,	,,
15, Hartnup Street..	,, 12	40·0	2·8	·370	·00	·01	24·5	7·0	,,	,,	,,
5, Hills' Cottages, London Road	,, 19	40·0	3·0	·370	·00	·01	25·4	7·0	,,	,,	,,
14, Bower Place	,, 26	40·0	2·6	·411	·00	·01	25·0	7·0	,,	,,	,,
4, Farleigh Lane....	May 3	40·2	2·6	·395	·00	·01	22·3	7·7	,,	,,	,,
4, County Road	,, 10	40·2	2·6	·395	·00	·01	22·0	7·0	,,	,,	,,
311, Tonbridge Road	,, 17	40·5	2·4	·378	·00	·01	21·4	6·4	,,	,,	,,
15, County Road ..	,, 25	40·0	2·5	·329	·00	·01	25·0	7·0	,,	,,	,,
11, Carey Street....	,, 31	34·5	2·4	·378	·00	·01	22·5	6·4	,,	,,	,,
3, Well Road.........	June 7	40·0	2·4	·370	·00	·01	24·0	6·8	,,	,,	,,
15, Peel Street......	,, 14	41·0	2·6	·411	·00	·01	26·0	6·8	none	,,	,,
St. Michael's Girls' School	,, 21	40·0	2·4	·288	·00	·01	26·0	7·6	clear	,,	,,
29, Hardy Street ..	,, 28	40·0	2·5	·288	·00	·01	26·0	7·0	,,	,,	,,
177, Upper Fant Rd.	July 6	40·0	2·9	·370	·00	·01	24·0	6·9	,,	,,	,,
Cherry Tree Inn ...	,, 12	40·0	2·7	·288	·00	·01	24·0	6·5	,,	,,	,,
24, Hedley Street ..	,, 19	39·9	2·8	·249	·00	·01	25·0	7·6	,,	,,	,,
3, Cross Street......	,, 26	39·9	2·7	·313	·00	·01	24·0	6·5	,,	,,	,,
4, Florence Road ..	Aug. 2	39·9	2·9	·247	·00	·01	25·0	6·4	,,	,,	,,
5, Somerfield Terrace	,, 10	40·5	2·9	·247	·00	·01	26·0	7·0	,,	,,	,,
1, Well Road........	,, 16	39·5	2·9	·370	·00	·01	24·0	6·2	,,	,,	,,
Borough Offices, Fairmeadow	,, 22	39·5	2·6	·740	·00	·01	24·0	6·2	,,	,,	,,
280, Upper Fant Rd.	,, 30	39·9	2·9	·247	·00	·01	23·6	6·7	,,	,,	,,
6, Hills' Cottages, London Road	Sept. 6	40·0	2·7	·395	·00	·01	27·4	7·5	,,	,,	,,
Barming Reservoir	,, 13	34·0	3·0	·559	·00	·01	27·0	6·7	,,	,,	,,
30, Queen's Road ..	,, 20	39·0	2·8	·477	·01	·01	27·0	7·4	,,	,,	,,
1, Malling Terrace..	,, 28	42·0	2·9	·395	·00	·01	27·4	7·4	,,	,,	,,
5, Slingswood	Oct. 4	41·0	2·8	·395	·00	·02	27·5	7·4	,,	,,	,,
315, Tonbridge Road	,, 11	39·5	2·7	·230	·00	·01	28·2	6·5	,,	,,	,,
Cherry Tree Inn ..	,, 19	40·0	2·7	·164	·00	·02	27·4	7·5	,,	,,	,,
27, Malling Terrace	,, 25	42·0	2·9	·395	·00	·01	27·0	7·1	,,	,,	,,
10, Pine Grove......	Nov. 1	41·0	2·9	·329	·00	·02	24·6	6·7	,,	,,	,,
23, Wheeler Street..	,, 8	39·5	2·9	·230	·00	·01	24·5	6·9	,,	,,	,,
174, Wheeler Street	,, 15	40·0	2·5	·296	·00	·01	28·0	8·0	,,	,,	,,
28, Canning Street..	,, 22	39·9	2·9	·181	·00	·01	24·8	7·0	,,	,,	,,
204, Tonbridge Road	,, 30	39·8	3·0	·164	·00	·01	24·0	7·0	,,	,,	,,
40, Carey Street	Dec. 6	40·0	3·0	·181	·00	·01	25·0	7·0	,,	,,	,,
2, Camden Street ..	,, 14	40·0	3·2	·345	·00	·01	20·5	6·5	,,	,,	,,
4, Jeffery Street	,, 20	40·0	2·8	·345	·00	·01	20·5	6·0	,,	,,	,,
18, Buckland Road	,, 29	40·5	2·5	·411	·00	·01	22·5	7·5	,,	,,	,,
Mean results for 1920	52 Samples	39·9	2.7	·338	·00	·01	24·6	7·0	clear	none	none

All results are given in parts per hundred thousand except Free and Albuminod Ammonia, which are in parts per million.

TABLE VIII.—Record of Meteorology, 1920.

(Taken Daily at 9 a.m at the Borough Surveyor's Office.)

MONTH.	RELATIVE PROPORTION OF WIND.							
	N.	N.E.	N.W.	S.	S.E.	S.W.	E.	W.
January	...	2	1	3	8	13	...	4
February	1	...	2	1	11	10	...	4
March	...	...	3	7	9	11	. .	1
April	...	...	...	9	1	14	...	6
May	...	2	...	9	5	13	...	2
June	...	2	7	6	4	10	...	1
July	...	1	1	9	2	18	...	...
August	...	...	7	...	...	14	...	10
September	...	...	4	3	1	17	1	4
October	..	11	1	2	12	2	2	1
November	1	1	5	..	11	9	2	1
December	4	5	4	3	6	7	1	1
Total	6	24	35	52	70	138	6	35

MONTH.	Average Barometer.	Average Max. Thermometer.	Average Min. Thermometer.	RAINFALL.	NO. OF DAYS ON WHICH ·01 OR MORE RAIN FELL.
January	29·82	47	35	2·72	16
February	30·11	49	34	·44	6
March	29·81	54	38	1·11	14
April	29·59	56	41	2·88	24
May	29·86	65	47	1·02	15
June	29·77	71	52	·71	7
July	29·67	70	53	2·97	16
August	29·88	67	49	1·38	5
September	29·86	65	49	3·44	15
October	29·86	59	42	1·17	6
November	30·01	49	35	1·03	8
December	29·90	44	36	2·25	24
	29·84	58	43	21·12	156